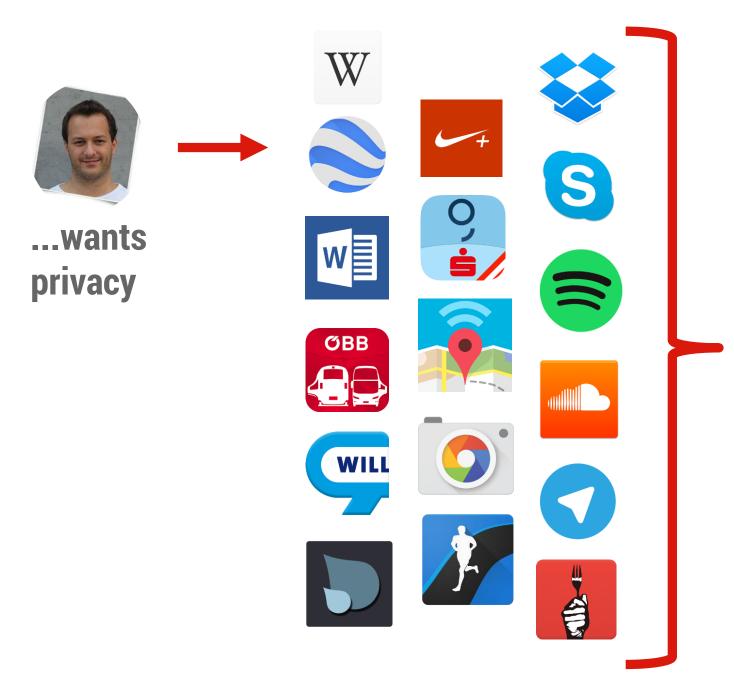


Assignment 1

ACN / Mobile Security 2020

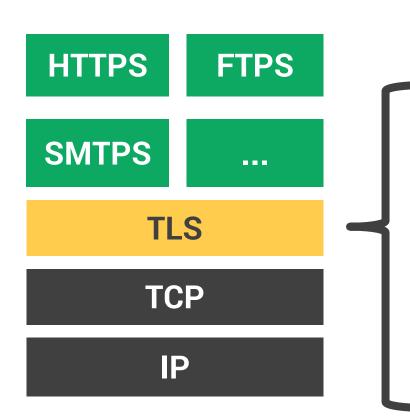
Johannes Feichtner johannes.feichtner@iaik.tugraz.at



- Am I talking to who I think I do?
- Does anyone tamper my data?
- Who else can see my conversation?



Transport Layer Security



Problem: "Secure Identity"

Problem: Key Exchange

Authentication / Availability Am I talking to who I think I do?

Data integrity *Does anyone tamper with my data?*

Confidentiality *Who else can see my conversation?*



Man-in-the-middle



Active attacker

Secretly relay (and possibly modify) traffic between client and server



Client

Ideally does not notice anything (from an attacker's perspective)



Practical Defenses

- Only accept specific server certificates
 - Authenticate certificates using a 2nd channel: DNSSEC (DANE)
 - Certificate Pinning
 - Send public key hashes in HTTP header

```
Public-Key-Pins:
```

```
pin-sha256="GRAH5Ex+kB4cCQi5gMU82urf+6kEgbVtzfCSkw55AGk=";
pin-sha256="lERGk61FITjzyKHcJ89xpc6aDwtRkOPAU0jdnUqzW2s=";
max-age=15768000; includeSubDomains
```

- Bundle public key hashes with application
- Apply mutual PKI authentication
 - Server and client mutually validate their certificates \rightarrow VPN



The Problem



Eve and Mallory 🌄 mobiles

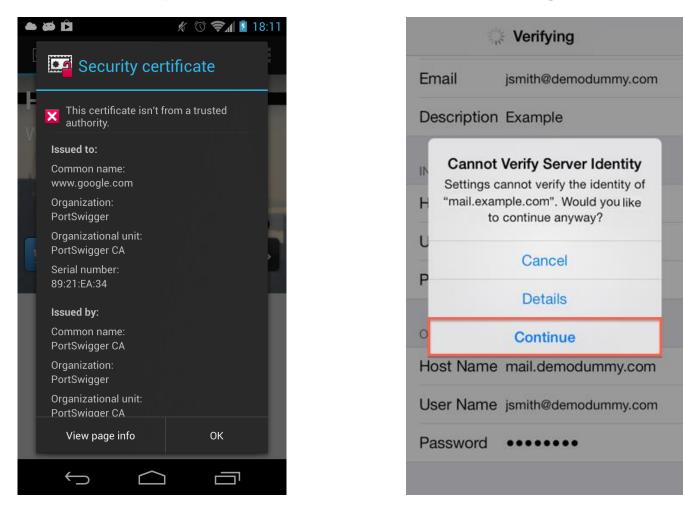
General challenges

- Servers have to be trusted by a CA (~130 pre-installed)
- Certificates have to be...
 - … renewed regularly
 - ... could be revoked (Check using OCSP, CRL)
 - ... validated <u>correctly</u>
- Detect / prevent:
 - Man-in-the-middle (MITM)
 - Fraudulent certificates, issued by compromised CAs

09:23 🔊	🛈 🖈 🖌 🖌 69 %
\leftarrow Trusted credentials	
SYSTEM	USER
AC Camerfirma S.A. Chambers of Commerce Root - 2008	
AC Camerfirma S.A. Global Chambersign Root - 2008	
ACCV ACCVRAIZ1	
Actalis S.p.A./03358520967 Actalis Authentication Root CA	
AddTrust AB AddTrust External CA Root	
AffirmTrust AffirmTrust Commercial	
AffirmTrust AffirmTrust Networking	
AffirmTrust AffirmTrust Premium	
AffirmTrust AffirmTrust Premium ECC	
Agencia Catalana de Certificacio (NIF Q-0801176-I)	
1.41	

Fact Check

Default behavior: Correct implementation of TLS on major OS





Current situation

- Q: "Does someone know how to accept a self-signed certificate on Android? A code sample would be perfect."
- A: "Use the AcceptAllTrustManager".
- Q: "All I need to do is download some basic text-based and image files from a web server that has a self-signed SSL certificate...getting the SSL to work is a nightmare..."
- A: "I found two great examples of how to accept self-signed SSL certificates, one each for HttpsURLConnection and HttpClient."

[Source: Stackoverflow]

Mobile Apps

- Can overwrite certificate validation routines (system default: correct check)
- Might use self-signed certificates \rightarrow require custom TrustManager / profiles
- Have to implement pinning on their own if wanted



MITM hitting iOS

≡	9TO5Mac		۹
	TRENDING IN HOW-TO How-To: Make the most of Lightroom to streamline your photo	TRENDING IN APPLE WATCH Opinion: Apple Watch should double down on health sensors,	>
OCTOBER 8 AAPL: 109.50		109.50	

Apple removing ad blockers that install root certificates from the App Store

Chance Miller - 5 days ago @ChanceHMiller

APPS IOS

Apple this evening has removed a handful of apps from the App Store that install root certificates of their own. By installing their own root certificate, the app developers could theoretically gain access to encrypted traffic from users. Among some of the apps being removed are a select number of ad blockers. The ad blockers that have been removed are ones that block content both in Safari and in other apps.

Source: http://goo.gl/Ucikbg



CERTIFIABLE —

Dozens of popular iOS apps vulnerable to intercept of TLS-protected data

76 apps in Apple's App Store still don't use best practices to protect user data.

SEAN GALLAGHER - 2/7/2017, 12:38 AM



While developing a tool for evaluating mobile application security, researchers at Sudo Security Group Inc. found out something unexpected. Seventy-six popular applications in Apple's iOS App Store, they discovered, had implemented encrypted communications with their back-end services in such a way that user information could be intercepted by a man-in-the-middle attack. The applications could be fooled by a forged certificate sent back by a proxy, allowing their Transport

Source: http://goo.gl/wABxVg



MITM hitting Android

Application vulnerabilities

• Trusting all certificates

- + Libraries!
- Custom-implement javax.net.ssl.TrustManager
 checkServerTrusted(...) { }
- Allow all hostnames
 - Check certificate signature but allow attacker.com for google.com
- Ignore TLS errors in WebKit
 - Configure browser component to suppress errors
- Implement your own "sophisticated" validation
 - E.g. check certificate common name against hard-coded xy.com



Certificate Pinning

Problem:

What if the Certificate Authority (CA), having issued the certificate, has been compromised?

Status quo:

- Some libraries available but no OS provided support for Pinning
 - Remarkable exception: Android >= 7
- Different approaches to implement this feature
 - What to pin? Only end-user certificate? CA also?
- Implementation requires overwriting the <u>entire</u> certificate validation!



Your Task



What we want...



Passive attacker

It's all encrypted! Random bits...

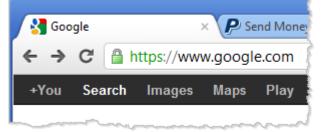
Active attacker

MITM failed? Fake cert not eaten?

https://www.google.com https://www.apple.com https://www.microsoft.com

End-to-end encrypted communication channel





Task 1

Analyse a set of min. 8 applications for either Android, iOS, or Windows Phone

- Find out if they are susceptible to MITM / detected by app
- Whether they make use of Certificate Pinning

Roadmap

- 1. Select and install arbitrary apps on your phone
- 2. Get used to the topic of MITM / Pinning and learn an attack tool
- 3. Probe the chosen apps and summarize your results

Grading of Task 1: Your result report + conducted spot tests Major impact on grade: Task 2 but positive finish only if you solve Task 1 and 2!



On the dark side...

MITM attack tools

- Burp Suite (free edition)
- Fiddler
- mitmproxy.org
- Ettercap
- .. or any other ideally with trust profile for iOS / proxy listener for Android

Tip: Benefit from this task in the long term!

- Get familiar with at least one of these tools
- Understand MITM and Pinning & verify the concepts on real-world apps



Submission

Submit until 03.04.2020:

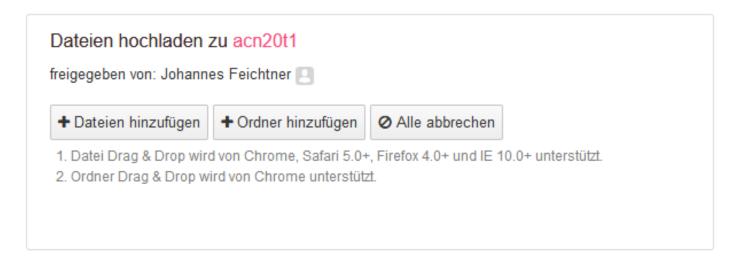
- No strict format but PDF recommended
- List of analysed apps and versions
- Used attack tool?
- Describe how you analysed each of the applications
 - Text, screenshots, excerpts from PCAP dumps etc.
- Find out whether:
 - MITM detected by app \rightarrow User warned?
 - Hostname forging possible? Certificate Pinning used? \rightarrow Reverse-engineer the app!
 - Eventually, if retrievable:
 - Other nice things like hard-coded credentials / PINs
 - Yes/no answers are NOT sufficient! Provide evidence ("why") for your conclusions



Submission cont.

Submit until 03.04.2020:

- ZIP file with all traffic dumps / exported files from MITM tool
- Filename: [your matr. number_lastname_firstname].zip
 - E.g. 01234567_feichtner_johannes.zip
- Upload to <u>https://seafile.iaik.tugraz.at/u/d/898f3eac710f42e5becc/</u>





Questions?

